\$50,000, and up to a late hour last night this had not been obtained, and the Mayor remained

in the Sheriff's custody.

The true complainants on whose account the Attorney-General has acted are the special committee appointed by the Citizens' Association of Taxpayers of Long Island City to investigate the accounts of the municipality. The members of this committee are ex-Judge A. C. Chairman, and Mesers. Daniel S. Riker and J. Lee Smith. The late Willy Wallach, the stationer, was a member at the time of his death. These property holders were appointed at a public meeting last December, and began work the following month. They re-tained Mr. Charles A. Benner of 55 Liberty street, this city, as counsel, and set Mr. George B. Turnbull of Clinton street, Brooklyn, an expert accountant, at the work of investigating the city's ac-He discovered a deficiency in the accounts of the Water Board amounting to 18. 389, and the committee made the Aldermen acquainted with the discovery. The money was paid back into the treasury without any explanation of the previous deficiency being made. Next the accountant claims to have discovered a discrepancy amounting to over \$108,000 in the bond accounts between the Mayor and the peobond accounts between the Mayorand the peo-ple, and it is for the recovery of this sum that the committee is now suing by civil process. The Attorney-General moves in the matter under what is known as 'the Tilden act,' by which in the case of a conversion of public funds the title to them is vested in the people of the State, and the people bring the action. Mesers. Devolin & Miller, the lawyers of 165 Broadway, represent the Attorney-General in this cause, Mr. Charles E. Miller said yester-day that in the course of the examination the committee wrote as follows to the Mayor:

committee wrote as follows to the Mayor:
In your message to the Common Council in June or
July, 1878. It appeared that the Newtown funded debt
amounted to \$400,000, white the numbers entered in the
bone book of the council of the c antessed Cour attention having been called to a bond of a higher number than 91s, please give us full particulars if any higher bonds have been issued.

A prompt reply will greatly oblige yours respectfully.

If. C. Monson.

J. Lee Satte.

D. Rizer.

The Mayor did not answer this though he met the accountant and promised to do so. On March 27 the committee prodded him with a request for an answer to their former letter, and on March 27 Mayor De Bevoise wrote: It has been absolutely impossible for me to perform the labor required. My health of itself will not permit me to work at all while it is as bad as it has been since last Wednesday, since which I have not left my house." Upon the information gained from all sources, the charges were pressed and the Mayor arrested.

An not was passed in 1872 and 1874," said Mr. Miller, in reviewing the case, "under which bonds were to be issued, called the Newtown funded debt bonds, to pay the proportion of the debt due by Long Island City upon the separation of Newtown from that city. The Mayor, in 1878, sent a message that it would require \$400.000 to pay the city's proportion. We found in one way or another that \$480.000 of the bonds have been issued, calling \$74,000 unaccounted for. The Mayor never paid over any of this \$74.000."

"Under chapter 254 of the Laws of 1877," continued the counsel, an act to refund a portion of the Newtown debt, \$20,000 became payable Feb. 1, 1879, and each year afterward. Under this act Mayor De Bevoise Issued \$65.000 in bonds up to February, 1981. Then another act to not the water debt. was

portion of the Newtown debt, \$20,000 became payable Feb. 1, 1879, and each year afterward. Under this act Mayor De Bevoise issued \$65,000 in bonds up to February, 1881. Then another act, to pay the interest on the water debt, was passed and under that in August, 1879, he issued bends for \$40,000 between July 5 and Aug. 6, 1881. The entire proceeds of these bonds for \$40,000 between July 5 and Aug. 6, 1881. The ontire proceeds of these bonds soid by him amounted to \$214,806.44. The entire amount received by the city from these, from all sources, was \$105,919.78 [saving a balance of \$109,3936.66 unaccounted for. No explanation of this difference has yet been offered. Much of this information comes from an examination of the accounts of Daniel A. Moran, a New York broker acting for the Mayor, who appears from the records to have bought the bonds. One item shows that the expert saw checks given by Moran to the Mayor in part payment of these bonds amounting to \$17, 471.11, drawn to the order of the Mayor as Mayor, and endorsed by the Mayor, but the money from which has not been paid to the elivered to the Mayor blanks of the Newtown bonds amounting to \$508,000, but it is impossible to say how many have been issued. The number 918, the highest number recorded, is exceeded greatly by numbers on bends that we have found during our investigation."

From other sources it was learned that the Mayor wrote to the bank where he has his account not to cash coupons on bends beyond the number 918, but to let him knew of applications to have them cushed. The theory of the presecution is that the Mayor himself cashed the extra coupons, and that some of them got beyond his control of and made it necessary for him to write as he did.

Mr. Riker of the citizens' committee declined to talk about the projects of the taxpayers now that the law has been invoked. He said that Long Island City has been misgoverned to the counsel for the Attorney-General as to that. He said, however, that the expense of the thereugh investigation under way

cost the city a cent.

When Mr. Miller was asked the same question he narrated many recent instances of irregular practices by certain of the city officials, and added that "the mances are so loosely manged that it has required seven or eight acts of the Legislature every winter to straighten things out."

the Legislature every winter to straighten things out."

Mayor De Bevoise was found in the tiny structure on the edge of the town which constitutes the office of his business as a real satate agent. In the front room sat Deputy Sheriff Franklin B. Sprague, in whose custody he is. The Mayor was in the back room, pen in hand, at work with many papers.

I don't want to be discourteous," said he, and I appreciate your natural desire to give both sides of the story, but yet I will refrain from saying anything. I really have nothing to say at present except that what is charged against me is not true."

But about your ball have you been unable to procure it."

But about your ball, have you been under
to precure it?

Oh, that does not trouble me at all." he
replied: adding after a pause, in which he
seemed to be collecting his thoughts, in fact,
there is not anything that troubles me at all."
He looked like a man suffering from nervous
prestration, and spoke like one whose mind
was far away from his presence.

Have you counsel to whom you can refer
me? I should like to get a reply to the charges
from some one."

"Have you counsel to whom you can refer me? I should like to get a reply to the charges from some one."

You do not mean to reflect upon my sagacity, do you?" he asked. I am a business man and a business man always has counsel, but I do not wish to refer you to them."

I have very many friends," he replied to forther questions, and they may have something to say, but I have nothing to say. I do not mean to be, and I'm sure I am not discourtoous, but I will not talk about this."

"He has sent for very many persons to come to see him," said his custodian, but they appear to show a great rejuctance to oblige him. Yory few have been to see him. Though he says that nothing troubles him the fact is that he feels his position terribly. The arrest was wholly a surprise to him."

"The committee gave him every show in the world," said a politician, "but he did not aid them or himself."

It was difficult to find anywhere in Long Island City an officeholder or politician who acknowledged himself sufficiently conversant with the situation to explain in techalf of the Mayer how the "mistake," as the Mayor's friends universally call the accusation, could have been brought about.

I do not want my name mentioned, "said one official; "but I think you will find that no sould shall a sould have been brought about.

ARRESTING THEIR MALVOD MALVOD MALVOD MALVOD MALVO THE LONG ISLAND CITY TAXPAYERS SUE HENRY S. DE BEVOISE

Me to Accused of Converting Over \$100.000 Obtained from the Sale of Bonds—Dectining to Make a Reply to the Charges.

Under Sheriff William A. Warnock of Queens County arrested Henry S. De Bevoise, the Mayor of Long Island City, at his home in the outskirts of the city on Friday night. The news of the arrest was not generally circulated until yesterday morning, but then and throughout the day it was the one topic among all the townsfolk, who were shocked as well as surprised by it.

The arrest was made upon an order granted by Judge Barrett of the Supreme Court, proceeding from the complaint of Attorney-tieneral Leslie W. Russell, the accusation being that of conversion of funds of the city. Judge Barrett fixed the amount of bail required at \$50,000, and up to a late hour last night this had not been obtained and the Mayor remained were insigned on seasourity reduced to his own use. Ho is exceedingly popular and highly respected, and the people who are prosecuting him have been fighting him in one way or another for six or lighting him in one way or another for six or seven years. They are identified with the Law and though they call themselves taxpayers, they are closured for the devices they have acted to avoid paying their taxes, some of them having absolutely refused to do so and having absolutely refused to do so and having absolutely refused to do so and having absolutely refused to the vices they have a celebrated for the devices they have any they are identified with the Law and though they call themselves taxpayers, they are closured for the devices they have and though they are larged to do so and having absolutely refused to do so and having absolutely refused to do so and having absolutely refused to the vices they have a celebrate for the devices they have any they are the people who are insulation.

When they were beaten, by the city in proceedings that lasted for years and ended in their taxes

UPROAR ON THE NORTH RIVER. Jumbo and a Herd of Other Elephants Making Music on a Ferrybont.

Jumbo was marched out of his stall at 9 o'clock last evening to the Hippodrome track. preceded by Queen and the baby elephant. He had been hoppled and trammelled by heavy chains that girded him around like a surcingle, were passed over the base of his trunk like a martingale, and confined his fore feet so that he could take but a short stride. Ahead of him twenty other elephants, large and small, promenaded. A little distance behind followed twenty camels. At ten minutes past 9 o'clock Jumbo left the Garden. Arstingstall was in general command of the elephantine in general command of the elephantine herd, with Newman and Scott as his lieutenants. The line of march was through Twenty-seventh street, Madison avenue, Thirty-third street, and Tweifth avenue to the foot of Thirty-tourth street, where the ferry-boat Princeton had been brought up to receive this portion of the show. The streets were lined with crowds of people, heads protruded from almost every window, and there were many exclamations of astonishment as Jumbo's vast bulk moved steadily along. Queen and the baby elephant were kept close before Jumbo, and he seemed quite reassured by their presence. Even when it became necessary for him to pass under the two west side elevated railways he did not hesitate or show any fear. But when he heard the foar and rumble of a train above and behind him just after he had passed the Sixth avenue elevated structure, he flapped his large barn-door cars unessily, and for a few paces seemed to have a sudden desire for haste. When the Hudson River Railroad tracks were reached, a halt of several minutes was necessitated for freight trains to get by, and while waiting here Jumbo seemed unconcerned. He evidently noticed the locomotives passing a little way in front of him, but neither their hissing, nor the claitering, nor the vaporous clouds awoke any particular interest in him. The long pior beside which the ferryboat lay was black with people. Another delay occurred in getting the cannels, and was with difficulty restrained from attacking them as they went by him. They seemed to know their danger, for they hurried past at a lumbering gallop, far beyond their ordinary lounging and unwilling pace. Aboard the boat they were placed far ahead on the port alle, while Queen, the baby, and Jumbo, with a huge circus wagon before them, were kept on the starboard side. Then the other elephants were packed in on both sides. Jumbo made no difficulty at all about going on the boat, though the bridge stood at a very steep angle, and he suddenly began backing away in the direction he had come a herd, with Newman and Scott as his lieutenants. The line of march was through On the Jersey side the herd was landed at the Pennsylvania Railroad passenger depot and marched out into the car yard, where long trains of cars belonging to the show were ready for its reception. Jumbo's special car is a surprising construction. Its length is 40 feet, its height 13 feet 6 inches, its width at the bottom 8 feet 10 inches, and at the top 7 feet. It is built with aimost the solidity of a safe throughout, and weighs 38,000 pounds. Hele was first led through it, entoring by one side door and leaving it by that on the opposite side, in full view of Jumbo, to encourage him to follow. Willingly enough he stepped up to the floor of the car, and there stopped to think and survey the new quariers prepared for him. Strong chains were quickly carried forward and made fast inside, so that when he showed a disposition to back out he found himself unable to do so. Then Arstingstall and Newman persuaded his hind legs forward with sharp steel prods, and lumberingly he got himself up into the car. Three times he tried to back out, but was made fast by chains, fore and aft, so that he was quite helpless. In the progress of this work he managed to step on one of Newman's feet and hurt him considerably, but beyond this thore was no accident, and at 11% o'clock he was safely caged, ready for his first railroad ride, to Philadelphia.

THE BURIAL OF SINDRAM.

The Episcopal Service Head in the Presence of the Dead Man's Mother.

It was a bright, breezy day in Greenwood Cemetery yesterday, when, at 10% o'clock, Undertaker Alexander Davidson went to the receiving vault with three assistants and carried out a plain pine box. It contained the coffin and body of William Sindram, who was hanged on Friday morning in the Tombs prison. As they carried the box down Landscape avenue they were met by a group of persons, mostly women, who were dressed in deep mourning. These were Mrs. Sindram, mother of the dead man, his brother and a sister, two wemen

man, his brother and a sister, two women friends with a child, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan, assistant rector of the Church of the Reavenly Rost of this city.

The procession was watched with unusual interest by the employees of the cemetery, for it was soon known that this was the burial of Sindram. The weeping mother leaned on the arm of the Rev. Mr. Morgan, and was led down Wood Skirt Path to the summit of the Hill of Graves. It is not far from the bay. The open grave was in public lot 15,565, and was on the extreme southern row, three rows from the west. It already contained the body of Sindram's father, and had been owned by the family for a long time. Over the opening were laid two rough poles, and on these the box was placed. Mrs. Sindram began weeping. When she had been quieted, the box was opened and the coffin lid raised. She had been told that she might see the face if it was not distorted. The features were placid, and looked as though the man had died penestully. A real mark around the neck showed where the rope had drawn. Mrs. Sindram was supported to the side of the coffin.

Oh, my son, my son," she cried, "you did not deserve this!"

Oh, my son, my son," she cried, "you did deserve this!" After a moment the Rev. Mr. Morgan touched her on the arm, and said in a broken voice: Kiss him-kiss your boy, and let the coffin

be closed.

She at it seemed averse to going, and she kept her even fixed on the dead man's face even when she was gently drawn away. The attendants lowered the coffin with ropes, the Rev. Mr. Morgan rend the Episcopal burial service, a benediction was said, and the mourners turned away. The grave was soon filled, and turf was laid over it. It is a low grave, rising only two or three inches from the general level. The grave next to it was made many years ago, and has a leafless rose bush in the centre.

Dunean C. Ross Defeated by H. M. Dufer. LOUBSVILLE April 22.—A wrestling match for \$1,000 between if. M. Dufer of Mariboro, Mass., and Duncan C. Ross of this city came off to night. It was a mixed match, best three in five falls, two falls catch as catch can, two collar and elbow, and one side bold in catch can, two collar and cibow, and one side hold in harness.

The first fall, catch as catch can was won by Ross by neck and arm lock. The second fall, collar and cibow, was won by Dufer by a hip lock in 25, minutes in three minutes by a hip lock in 6, minutes in three minutes by a hip and neck lock. The fourth fall, catch as catch can, was won by Ross in three minutes by a hip and neck lock. The fourth fall, collar and cibow, was won by Dufer in half a minute by a hip lock. The fifth and last fall, side hold in harness, was won by Dufer in two and three-quarter minutes, thus winning the match.

INSURANCE GRAVEYARDS

THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE PONDER ING THE UNDERTAKERS' FEES.

for Five Minutes' Work, or that the Money Came from any Company-Renvy Bills

Vice-President Richard A. McCurdy of the Mutual Life was the first witness called by the Assembly Committee on Insurance Receiverships yesterday. He was asked if he had to do with the union of the Mutual Protection Life

and the Widows' and Orphans' Life.
"I want to say right here," he said, "that Receiver Pierson's statement that I received \$25,000 for being a mere stakeholder between hese two companies is unqualifiedly false My counsel also advises me that an inquiry into what has happened years before a receiver has been appointed is not embraced in the du ties of your committee."

Well, we don't care about going too deep into that," said Assemblyman Erwin. "What we want to know is whether you received

Well, we don't care about going too deep into that," said Assemblyman Erwin. "What we want to know is whether you received \$25,000 as a stakeholder for the transfer of the Widows' and Orphans."

That was a private matter, and, as I said, it don't come within the scope of your duties to inquire into what happened years before Mr. Pierson was appointed receiver."

You say his statement is false?" asked Assemblyman Baker.

Yes, I do. Now, I am advised that I shall be called upon to testify in a suit Receiver Pierson has brought against me and others, and I don't want to injure the interests of friends by making statements, without records or data before me, which may be used to their prejudice on the trial."

Mr. McCurdy then testified as follows: "I was approached by Beerstury F. P. Freeman of the Mutual Protection Life. He desired to purchase all the stock of the Widows' and Orphans Life, in order to consolidate the two companies. He agreed to pay me \$25,000 if I could secure all the stock. Nearly every stock-holder accepted the offer at par and secrued interest. Subsequently all did. The amount of stock was \$20,000."

What was your relation to stockholders?"

What was your relation to stockholders?"

What was your relation to stockholders?"

What was a stakeholder for five minutes, this statement is a lie, and if he was here I'd tell him so to his face. Freeman furnished the money from the Mutual Protection to purchase the Widows' and Orphans' stock, but paid me the \$25,000 out of his own pocket."

At this time had either of these companies been reinsured in the North America?"

Not at ali."

Well, Freeman came to me and said every dollar he had in the world was invested in the Mutual Protection. He had \$50,000 invested, and his father, Pliny Freeman, and his brother were also stockholders. He claimed the company was solvent, but had a hard row to hoe. He thought that if he could acquire the stock of another company the expenses would be reduced and the assets, of course, combined."

Luclus McAdam testified tha

for about 400 policy holders in the Continental?"

My total claim was \$3.115 and disbursements. You ask as if you were comparing a lawrer's fees to a longshoreman's."

We aren't comparing anything. We want to know what you got. How much in addition will you get from the policy holders?

"I was to get twenty per cent. in some cases. From the 400 policy holders?"

Well, it seems you have saved money to the company on some claims and lost it on others and yet you charge the company for all, and your clients besides."

Hers a long list of bills was produced of which \$750 appeared to be for drawing up a paper of some kind, half an hour's argument, a letter to Judge Westbrook, and an interview of a few minutes with opposing counsel. There was a long list of charges for examining and receiving papers. Major Haggerty asked:

"Do lawyers charge for examining every paper they receive?"

Well, they do in these insurance cases." re-

"Do lawyers charge for examining every paper they receive?"
"Well, they do in these insurance cases," replied Mr. McAdam. "We have to make out an itemized bill."
"Well, I am not surprised at anything connected with insurance matters. If you had charged \$25 for chucking a paper into a pigeonhole I wouldn't have been astonished, said Major Haggerty as he put on his hat.

The committee will meet again next Friday.

The Company Suspending Business with No

BOSTON, April 22.-The Herald to-morrow will announce the collapse of the American Electric Light Company of Massachusetts, The company owes \$15,000 and has no assets. The firm was organized by prominent Boston gentiemen upon representations of New Yorkers, including Col. Fred Grant, Stephen Moriarty, a partner of Jesse Grant, Edward M. Fox, Geo. Crosby, Wm. McMahon, and Alex Bernstein, the electrician. These persons secured a charter about a year ago under the general law of Massachusetts, and sold the same, with a majority of the stock, to Edward H. Goff. The company was reorganized with Col. Fred Grant as President and Edward H. Goff as Vice-President. Among the directors was Wm. Windom dent. Among the directors was win, windom, formerly Secretary of the Treasury. A conspicuous office was taken on Tremont street, and a fine display was made with incandescent electric lights. Cyrus S. Haldeman, the New England agent of the Fennsylvania Railroad Company, became general manager.

A plant was prepared, and the parent company in New York was called upon for machines and lamps, and at the same time efforts were made to place the capital stock upon the market. It was soon discovered that supplies could not be furnished, and that to utilize the power engaged it was necessary to call upon the American Electric Light Company of New Britain, Conn., for dynamo machines and are lamps. About this time the stock of the parent company was advertised for sale in Boston at very low rates, thereby destroying the market of the Boston stock.

About two weeks ago Mr. Goff notified the principal stockholders, as well as Grant and Moriarty, that he could not go on with his contract; in the first place, because of the impossibility to raise money in large sums undersompany had never given any valuable consideration for the money stready paid; that they had no system, no machines, and no lamps of any value.

Questioned last night about a report that the formerly Secretary of the Treasury. A con-

Questioned last night about a report that the American Electric Light Cempany, of which Fred Grant is Prosident, had failed Mr. Stephen Moriarty, a former director, and still a stock-holder in the company said to a Sun reporter that the company had sold a franchise for Massachusetts for a stipulated sum to a number of Boston capitalists, who had represented themselves as men of means. They organized under the name of the American Electric Light Company of Massachusetts, and Fred Grant, who is a director in the mother company in this city, was chosen temporary President, and acted in that capacity for one day. Further organization of the Boston branch, however, was put an end to by the failure of the Boston capitalists to make the promised payments, and accordingly the project fell through. The failure of the company to organize, Mr. Moriarty said, was due to the Boston incorporators making promises which they could not fulfil.

Mr. Moriarty is hopeful of the success of the New York company. "We are young yet," he said, but we make a good light, and it will not always shine under a bushel."

Princeton's Crew.

Princeton will send the following crew to row against the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia College for the Childs challenge cup, on the Schuylkill June 23 T. A. C. Baker '85, bow, weight 155 hs.; G. B June 23: T. A. C. Baker 23, Low, weight 153 hs.; G. B. Jennison (Captain, No. 2, 157 hs.; C. W. Bird., No. 8, 160 hs.; d. C. Howel, 163, stroke, 175 hs.; average weight, 1012 hs. Princeton will also row against college, analytic, and professional crows at Newsca, on Decoration Day, and if if can be so arranged she will also be represented at the Lake decorpe Regards on July 4.

Bird is the only new man in the boat. The others are experienced oarsinem. The crew is practicing daily under G. W. Lee of Newark.

Prince Prisdang's Vists.

Prince Prisdang, Special Envoy of his Majesty the King of Siam, arrived in London about two weeks ago. His Royal Highness is charged by the King with the negotiation of new Ireaties with Western powers, and he is expected to arrive in this country next month or early in June. The object of his what here is the amendment of the treaty and the receive of our military system, as the king proposed to insulting reforms in the military service of his country.

"Say, Fred,

Where did you buy your new suit. That's the Brighton sait suit, cost \$15 at the London and Liver-pool Clothing Company, Broadway, corner Grand Liver-the, have another large store at 60 and 85 Downey. Liv.

THE OLD GUARD

Colebrating its Annivorsary with a Parado a Church Service, and a Banquet.

A big military band with scarlet coats and gilstening horns strode rhythmically up Pifth avenus resterday afternoon, making the air resound with its warlike blasts. The sidewalks were lined with people, the air was brisk, and the sun shone brightly, but the drummajor looked morose and forlorn, and scarcely swung his stave, for behind walked some soldiers whose bear-skin hats were far above his own. They walked like machines, with perfect drill, and held their heads high, and beneath every hat were a gray moustache and close-cropped white hair. On their dress close-cropped white hair. On their dress parade coats were orders and medals without any apparent stint, and their side arms rivalled the horns of the band in catching the rays of the sun. The Old Guard was having its annual parade. Its guests walked in the place of honor, extending from ourb to curb. Their uniforms were diversified. There were two brawny and booted cavalrymen from Philadelphia in white doeskin breeches and gloves and black tunies, with the breast covered with a glittering network of silver bars: a mildly dressed chaplain from Utica, a magnificently uniformed Captain of the regular army a Rear Admiral in full regalia, some of the Worcester Continentals in the uniforms of '76, and Generals and Colonels from a number of cities besides New York, They marched like veterans and the crowds broke out in cheers.

Half an hour later the line swept into Holy Trinity Church and tramped to the front seats. The band, organ, and an augmented choir united in the musical part of an elaborate service, and the rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Watkins, acting as temporary chaplain of the Old Guard, delivered an eloquent address. After the close of the service the Old Guard rose and sang Praise God, from whom all bleesings flow," with a volume of base that made the church rumble. Then it wheeled into the street, swung down Fifth avenue at 5 o'clock, and marched once around Madison square, followed by an army of children and nurse maids and the idlers of a Saturday afternoon. After this they drew up on Twenty-sixth street, the Major gave a quick command, and the Old Guard disappeared into Delmonico's with a degree of celerity that left no ambiguity as to its intentions. Then the crushed drum major looked carefully around, seewled at the second baseon, drew himself proudly up, and haughtily transact was. parade coats were orders and medals withou looked carefully around, scowled at the second bassoon, drew himself proudly up, and haught-liy marched away.

The big dining hall with its throng of gayly dressed men and its elaborately decorated tables made an uncommonly brilliant picture. There were four long tables, with the guests at a raised table running across their ends. Major George W. McLean, the commander of the corps, had Rear-Admiral Worden on his right and Capt. H. F. Brewerton on his left, and among the guests on either side were Capt. Cundy and Major Jordan of the Anciont and Honorable Artillery of Boston, Lieut. Col. W. S. B. Hopkins and Quartermaster W. B. Holprock of the Worcester Continentals, Chaplain Gardner of the Utica Citizens' Corps, Capt. E. B. Grubb of the Philiadelphia City Corps, and a host of others including nearly all of the best known military men of the city. The tolasts began at 9 o'clock.

BUNNELL'S AMBITIOUS SCHEME.

Proposing to Turn Stewart's Into an Ameri-

A company has been formed to establish a mammoth museum and "temple of amusement" permanently in New York city. There have been several meetings, resulting in the election of the following Board of Directors: John J. Nathans, a former circus pro-prietor: J. A. Forepaugh, the well-known circus man: Lewis June, for many years a partner of P. T. Barnum; William D. Conklin, the Director of the Central Park Menagerie; G. F. Bailey, a veteran man-

The South Carolina Election Cases.

CHARLESTON, April 22.-The Board of County Canvassers of Sumter County to day pleaded guilty to neglecting and returning to count the votes of three elec-tion precincts in that county. The District Attorney did not press the other counts in the indictment. It was not press the other counts in the indictment. It was explained that they had power to reject these returns for irregularities. Judge Bond allowed them to go without sentence, and said he would take pleasure In signing an application for their pardon.

The Court then took up the case against Joseph B. Bates, charged with voting more than once in Barnwell County. Five negro witnesses for the Government awore that they had followed the defendant from place to piace and had seen him vote four times. The defendant seted as Chairmain of the Board of Managers at Millett, and had remained there all day. Upon the suggestion of Judge Bond the case was submitted to the jory without argument, and the jury, consisting of eleven white men and one negro, rendered a verdict of not guilty in a few minutes.

The Eimira Reformatory Investigation. ALBANY, April 22 .- The Assembly committee nvestigating the alleged abuses at the Elmira Reforma tory to-day heard Frank Howell, an exforeman of the hollow-ware shop. He said there were a number of instances of brutality at the Reformatory. One McGuire was insane, and the case was reported to Mr. Beach, the deputy superintendent, several times, but the man was kept at work till he was a raving manine. Frank McGlynn began spitting blood in July, 1890, and the doctor refused to give him medicine, saying he was trying to excite sympathy. He got worse, and was sent to the hospital. Soon after he was again put to work, and, refusing to labor, was put in the "solitary," and string up by the wrists, and kept that way several hours. He was kept at work till Feb. 5, 1891, when he was taken away by his sister, and decombs was home. ory to-day heard Frank Howell, an ex-foreman of the 5. 1881, when he was taken away by his sister, and died on his way home.

A man named Scott was in the hospital in 1880, his iliness being occasioned through the brutality of Princi-pal Keeper McKelvey. He made an attempt to hung himself in January. On Feb. 20, 1880, he died of a hem-orrhage. He knew of other convicts being strung up.

Spy Andre's Memory.

Before the Westchester Historical Society which met yesterday in the old Philipse manor house in Yonkers, the Rev. Dr. Delos Luli read a paper entitled Tolkers, the liet, Dr. Deios Luit read a paper entitled. The Footprints of Washington in Westchester." Dr. N. C. Husted followed with a mapor on "Andre and his Captors." Andre, the paper maintained, was a say, of most intelligent and danserous type, and had been successful in that trade. That he had served as a spy in the South as well as in the North was proved by the evidence of one of the British Gen. Clinton's officers. "Andres name," concluded the paper, "should over be held infamous by every patriotic American citizen."

Four Swedes Drowned.

PERSEILL, April 22.-The names of the Swedes drowned yesterday were Peter Friman, O. P. Lundstrom, O. L. Heden, and Talmar Robe, Friman,

who was in the employ of Judge Whitberk, had some money due him from the West Shore road and was on his way toget it intending to send to day for his wife and two children in Sweden. Robe was the son of a minister in Stockhilm, Sweden. They were all soler. Their hals were found on the West shore this morning. The bodies have not yet been recovered. A Perbidden Use of Water.

In explanation of the suspension of permits

to attach hose to the hydrants for washing sidewalks and house fronts-a privilege of forty years' standing in New York—Commissioner Thompson says that this use of water must be considered a forbidden insury while the pressure is insufficent to raise the water in many houses to the first and second steries, and complaints are daily becoming more frequent of the deficiency of the supply for necessary purposes. Lock-Fitting Against Time.

J. Holler and H. Goldmann fitted fifty-four mortice locks into pine doors in ten hours, on April 10, in the buildings at Lexington avenue and Ninetieth street, thresby winning a wager of \$15. The work was approved by the owner, master workman, and others.

The Annear Salad Dressing For chicken, lobater, and other salads. For purity and deligacy of Bayorit has no cital. Bold every where. - Adv.

WANTING THE STREETS, TOO.

WILLIAMSBURGH CORPORATIONS SEEK-ING ITS WATER FRONT.

porations in Jersey City-A Report from Albany which Married up Many Claims.

The river front of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of Williamsburgh, extending from Wallabout Bay to Bushwick Inlet, is occupied by large, manufactories, such as sugar refineries and oil refineries. Bome of the buildings cover whole blocks, and sometimes a company owns several adjoining blocks. The property holders own to the middle of the street on the north, south, and east, and to the west they own to high-water mark. This highwater mark was fixed many years ago, and land has since been built out far beyond it, and in many cases buildings have been erected on the made ground. All land beyond high-water mark belongs, in the first instance, to the State, and the adjoining property holders can only obtain title to it by obtaining a grant from the Commissioners of the Land Office, who are pro-hibited from granting the land to any other than the adjoining owners. Some of the com-panies owning property on the river front have

hibited from granting the land to any other than the adjoining owners. Some of the companies owning proporty on the river front have secured this grant, but the majority have neglected to do so. Hitherto these grants have been made without objection.

Becently, it is said, a movement was made in the Legislature to take from the Land Office their power to make grants. This report has aroused the Williamsburgh corporations to the necessity of doing something while the Land Office still has power. There have been numerous applications for grants. These would not have been opposed if the companies had asked only for the land which lies within the north and south boundary lines of their property, but they asked for the land which lies opposite the street fronts, the possession of which would thus give them control of the piers and of all wharf privileges. The city has erected piers at the foot of several streets, and if the grant was made these would pass out of its control.

The Brooklyn Sugar Refning Company have saked for a grant of the land from the point where the high-water line intersects the centre line of South Second street, 528 feet west to a point in the river beyond the pier line, then north to the centre line of South First street, and east to high-water mark, altogether 153,567 square feet. This would give them the control of half of First street and half of Second street. The lawyers usually employed by this company are Shrady & Wing, but to present this application to the Land Office; it employed Russell & Latting of 52 William street, New York. Mr. Russell is a State Senator from Brooklyn, and is said to be a relative of Attorney-General Lesie W. Russell is a State Senator from Brooklyn, and is said to be a relative of Attorney-General Lesie W. Russell is a State Senator from Brooklyn will be the proper and of benefit to the Grants, and threaten to carry the case into the courts if the grants are not made. They say they will not close the water front, but will bould new piers, which will be open an

D. Conklin, the Director of the Central Park Menagerie; G. F. Balley, a veteran manager; Geo. B. Bunnell, the museum manager, and J. J. Gorham President of the Milford National Bank. The capital stock has been flued at \$1,50,000. Mr. Nathans was yesterday elected President, and Mr. Bunnell was made permanent director. The official name is "The American Amusement Company." Mr. Bunnell said yesterday:

The money is all subscribed, and many of the details are arranged. We propose to establish an institution similar to the Royal Westminiter Augustium, but much more extensive. We will have a dramatic department, with a institution of the States. Not any will be allowed to run more than a month. An American art gallery will be established, and the piotures of American painters will be sold without cost to them. A department will be set apart for working models, inventions, and the like. There will be billiard pariors, bowling and archery galleries, and croquet grounds. A nominal fee of say five cents will be charged for the enjoyment of those games. The object is to make the place a family institution. Director Conk. In will have charge of the department of natural history. Variety performances and living curiosities on exhibition will be other features, and there will be a swimming bath and a riding school. Besides these, there will be a scientific department and a lecture department."

Have you secured a site?"

We are trying to get A. T. Stewart's big building. A committee consisting of Messrs. June, Nathans, and Forepaugh will in all probability secured. Mr. Balley and I sail in May for Europe to secure novelties."

The counsel of alexander K. Palconer, the photograph retoacher who is under indicators read.

photograph retoucher who is under indictment for send-ing annoying letters to Miss Kate Louise Hale of Plymouth Church, argued a demurer to the indictment before Justice Moore of the Kings County Court of Sesbefore Justice Moore of the Kings County Court of Ses-sions resterday, claiming that the letters were neither malicious nor annoying. Justice Moore overruled the demurrer, saying that while there might be nothing inof-fensive or indecent on the face of the letters, they may have been written with an intent to annoy. Then coun-al moved to reduce the bail from \$1,000 to \$500. Jus-tice Moore, on learning that the cirl was only 16 years old, said that a grown man who would persist in writing letters to a girl of that age against the wishes of her fa-ther must be a fool or something else. "If I were her fasher," added the Justice, "I don't know that I would be contented with a resort to indictment alone." The Justice granted the motion for a reduction of bail.

An Actress's Alleged Contempt of Court. Judge Truax, in Superior Court, Special Judge Triax, in Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, was asked to adjudge Miss Catherine Lewis in contempt for alleged violation of an injunction order in a suit brought to restrain her frem playing elsewhere than in the Comiey Barton Combissition, according to an agreement made by her. Judge Truax had modified the injunction so as to allow Miss Lewis to play an engagement in Baltimore, but it is claimed that she played also in Richmond, Va. against the terms of the injunction order. Judge Truax reserved his decision.

Staten Island Ferrings.

The Ferry Reform League met last night at ynan's Hall, S. I., to further the cause of cheap ferringe o New York. Mr. G. O. Woods was chairman. The ob ect of the association is to have the rate of ferriage re-used from ton cents to six cents a trip, with a fair re-laction for communities. A permanent organization was formed, a pledge of membership drawn up, and many new names added to the roll.

In Politics.

James Calhoun, junitor of Grammar School No. 45, in West Twenty-fourth street, was charged at Jefferson Market yesterday with getting drunk, and driving his wife, with her baby and her six year-old son, from the house at night. His wife said he had been a good husband—till he took to politics and was made a Janitor." He was held to ball.

Sullivan Ready to Spar Elliott for \$1,000 Billy Madden accepts James Elliott's chalnge, on behalf of the champion, John L. Sullivan, and offers to bet Elliott \$1,000 that Sullivan can defeat his in four three number rounds with soft gives, the mate to take place in a torge public half. Mr Maidou says in the little of this backer at there it life to morrow afternoon at 2, to arraine preliminaries for the match.

Miss Jacobus and Young Wolfe. The relatives of Miss Linnie Jacobus of Peru

All rotatives of Miss Linnie Sacobus of Fern, N. J., who was shot by John H. Wolfe of Jersey City, against whom a suit is pending for \$2.000 damages, deny that there is any prospect of a settlement. They any that there has been no correspondence between Wolfe and Mass Jacobus since she was shot, and that she will never have any thing more to do with him.

A New Stop to a Newark Organ. Prof. Charles F. Eichhorn, organist of Trinity

Church, Newark, seated himself at the organ on Friday to practice, but the instrument gave forth no sound. An investigation showed that there was an eel in the water pipe that supplied power for the believs.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

From present indications the River and Harbor bill this year will recommend an appropriation of at least his known, which will be an increase of \$4,000,000 over the bill of last year.

the bull of last year.

Senator McPherson of New Jersey denies ever having had any connection with or interest in the Peruvian Company, and says that he has instructed his counsel to have arrested for libel the persons who male the charge against him.

The sub-committee of the House Ranking and Currency Committee has prepared a report in favor of a suspension of silver coinage. They say that since the passage of the Silver bull silver bullion has never been so high in value as it was before, and that the restoration of the silver standard by interinsticular agreement is impossible so long as the United States saies the burdon on other countries by kindly opening her milits to silver.

IN THE LABOR RANKS.

The Plumbers Getting Ready to Strike

Other Labor Matters. Sixteen horseshoers, employed by the Third Avenue Railroad Company, demanded an in-crease of wages from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per day, on Thursday last. The company refused to give t, and discharged the men. Others have since been employed at the increased rate of wages. It is said they are lodged and boarded in the railroad depot at Sixty-fifth street, to keep them from communication with the former employees.
Over 700 plumbers met in the Teutonia As-

sembly Booms last night to arrange for their strike to-morrow. At their last meeting they strike to-morrow. At their last meeting they fixed Monday as the day upon which the strike for \$4 a day should begin. This delay was to allow the master plumbers time to finish certain contract work. Now some of the master plumbers, it is charged, have refused to hold to the agreement to advance wages. At the meeting last night reports were received from twenty-three master plumbers who will grant the advance asked, while twenty-eight still refuse it, though some of them are expected to yield. A place for headquarters has been engaged at 537 Third avenue, and to-morrow morning it will be opened, in charge of a committee appointed last night.

Last week the plumbers and gasfitters of Brooklyn made a demand on the employers for \$3.50 a day, instead of \$3.50 ten hours, and eight hours on Saturday. Last night the men held a meeting at 12 Hoyt street, when it was stated that 45 of the leading shops of the city had agreed to pay the advance, and the prospect of the rost granting it was, with a few exceptions, very favorable. There are 150 shops in Brooklyn, employing 800 men. It was resolved that in all the shops which still refuse to give the advance on Monday morning the men should strike.

The Italian laborers employed on the Green's Pond improvement, in Ocean avenue, Long Branch, about 100 in number, refused to work yesterday, because of a reduction in their wages. ixed Monday as the day upon which the strike

RUMORS OF CUT RATES. miums Paid by Steamship Lines.

No Preefs, However, to be Obtained-Pre-CHICAGO, April 29.-There was noticeable today among railroad officials and agents a shade of dis-trust in each other's fidelity to the pooling agreement. day among railroad officials and agents a shade of distrust in each other's fidelity to the pooling agreement. The apparent cause for this was the intimations of shippers that some concessions had been granted to favored patrons. The suspicion soon became directed toward the fast freight lines. One shipper was willing to swear that a concession of six or eight cents had been given by one line on a large lot of provisions, but when pressed for the proof he declined to give names. Freight agents and others connected with the railroads said that the statement of shipmonts for the week furnished the best answer to the charge that rates were not austained.

The volume of freight shipped castward by rail during the week was about four thousand tons less than the total movement for the preceding week. There has been a good business to interior points, but scarcely any demand for seaboard freight, excepting for oats, on which quick transit is required. The demand for export provisions is light, as it has been for several weeks.

One of the Liverpool lines from New York has during the past week paid if, cents premium for export freight to be used as ballast. It was reported to-day that shippers were offering 22 cents for grain transportation from Uhicago to New York, lake and rail, and were unable to get the vessel transportation. As this raile, with marine insurance added, is within about a cent and a half of the tariff for all rail transportation, the railroad people were hopeful that the market domain would prove an incentive for shipment by rail.

OTTAWA, April 22.—In the debate last night in the House of Commons on the desirability of Canada negotiating her own commercial treaties directly, and not, as at present, through the British Foreign Office, Mr. Mackennie said he was pained to hear the Premier descending to the pailtry policy of declaring that the adoption of the resolutions would have the effect of disturbing the relations between this country and Great Britain. He believed, on the contrary, that such a course would strengthen the bonds of union, and thought Canala was as fully capable of managing her own affairs as the Parliament of Great Britain. If, as the leader of the Government said, as English Ambassador could carry on Canada's business well enough, why was Sir Alexander Guid sent to England to go in at the back door, while other Ambassadors went in at the front? Sir Aiexander's position was such that when any diplomatic arrangements were going on in which Canada was interested, he was permitted to at in an antercon, to be found anything. This was degrading to Canada. The resolution was defeated, 56 for to 108 against. OTTAWA, April 22.-In the debate last night

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In the House to-day Mr. Robinson of New York referred to the fact that a resolution relative to the American citizens imprisoned in Ireland had not yet been reported by the Committee in Ireland had not yet been reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs, although the rules required that it should be reported back within one week, and it had been referred three months ago. He moved to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the esolution, and Mr. Cox sustained the motion.

Mr. Dunnell of Minnesota, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, said that the English Government was disposed to accede to the demands of our Government. Our twovernment was not at fault, and the committee would show that fact, if it were allowed time to complete its report.

Mr. Robinson stated that he would not press the matter to-day, but would call it up again on Monday.

Failure of Lemuel L. Crocker.

BUFFALO, April 22.-Lemuel L. Crocker made a general assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors to Leonidas Doty. The extent of his business makes t impossible to form anything like a correct idea of the status of his affairs lie is the lessee and superintunden status of his affairs. He is the leases and superintendent of the New York Contral stock yards, proprietor of a large fertilizer works here, and is interested in the mainting business here and in the Marion Brewing towns when you describe the superintendent of the mainting business here and in the Marion Brewing town would enterprise. Tarrly collections from farmers to whom large quantities of the fertilizers have been soid are assigned as the cause of the suspension. Mr. Crocker was associated with Frank A Sears in the mailting business here and in the brewing business in Jersey City. The liabilities are believed to amount to several hundred thousand dollars and the assets are thought to be very small.

Litigation Over Garfield Funeral Flowers. CHICAGO, April 22.-The floral designs presented by Queen Victoria and the Emperor of Brazil spon the occasion of President Garfield's funeral were upon the occasion of Prendent Garfield's funeral were brought here from Cleveland to be sinhalmod by a lady, who, in return for her services, was to have the privi-logs of exhibiting them and selling photographs of them. The Garfield Monument Committee out short the time of exhibition, compelling the lady to borrow money to complete the work. One of the lenders, setting tired of waiting for payment, got out a writ of replexin, and the flowers have been stowed away in the dusty room of a Police Justice. The case comes up a week from to-day.

CAIRO, April 22.-A fearful tornado passed CAIRO, April 22.—A fearful tornindo passed over this city at about 5 o'clock this afternoon from a westerly direction. Although of but a few seconds duration, it blew down the colored Methodist Church and four other buildings, microfed ten or afficen dwellings, and blew over tive boated freight cars on the Wabash Railroad. It also did considerable damage to the city gas works, by overturing the gaseometer. It also destroyed all communication by telegraph and telephone. No lives were lost but two or three persons were alightly hart. The tornado was accompanied by a heavy half storm, which did considerable damage to windows and skylights.

A Contractor in a Bad Pix.

TROY, April 22.-Frank Mulholland, a contractor, engaged on the new railroad between Mechanicsville and Saratoga, was locked in a room last night at White Su phur Springs by forty Italians, who stood guard witk knives and revolvers, threatening to shoot him unless he paid \$100 of back ware. Mulholland claimed that he had not received the money. Four of the leaders were lodged in Balleton jail.

The Plakeye in Chicago. CHICAGO, April 22.-A form of the epizoöty, or pinteye, has appeared at many stables here, and

arms estimates make the number of herees infected as high as one-third of all in the city. The disease, if de-tected early is result) is a sted, but in its earlier slages, is apparently so harmiess that it frequently gets beyond collife from lack of attention. A Mine Sold for \$1,500,000.

LEADVILLE, Col., April 22.-The Henriette dine, owned by Messrs. Tabor, Blaine, Chaffee, Noffatt. Wilson, and Kassler, has been sold to Boglish and French capitalists for \$1,500,000. The value of the ore in sight is said to be \$700,000.

Makone's Defeat. RICHMOND, April 22.—The Legislature adjourned today, and Mahomos redistricting bill thus fails in order to give time to the devernor to sign some important bills, the hands of the clock were threed back haif an hour.

BROOKLYN.

Comptroller Semier has reappointed Dennis McNamara x City Clerk, to a clerkship in the Arrears Bureau. Ex Corporation Counsel William C. DeWitt yesterlar drew \$2.500 from the Brooklyn til Treasury for artiling the suit of Charles Guilet against the rity before Builted States Supreme Court. Mayor Low being absent, acting Mayor Dionou signed the bill after much hesitation.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

At Philadelphia, the chemical works of Bough & Sons. oss, \$60,000, Insured. Mishop WingSeld of California has been elected as distant Bishop of the Episcopal discress of Mississippi. Mayor Reavis of Brownaville, Mo. says that the loss to that town by the recent cyclone was \$250,000, and that many people are homeless and destitute.

Mrs. Dow, the woman stock broker of Philadelphia, who has been four months in prison on charges made by women who lost money in transactions with her, was yesterday discharged from custody.

WAR AGAINST CAMERONISM

SENATOR MITCHELL ENTERS THE CAMP OF THE INDEPENDENTS.

Uncompromising Rostlitty to Machine Man-nipulations—Mitchell's Appeal for Ram-mony—A Conference Committee Appointed, PHILADELPHIA, April 22. Sepator Mitchell rode into town to-day, booted and spurred. He

was on the warpath for the scalp of Cameron. He came to talk over the political situation with the Independents. To show that he was in earnest he went right to the camp of the bolting Independents, and passed right by the semi-Independents, who believe in reform within the party up to the day of the Convention, and then support the machine nominations. There were at the conference such Independents as Chas. S. Wolfe, who headed last fall's revolt; Representatives McKee and Mapes E. Dunbar Lockwood, Francis B. Roeves, Henry C. Lea, and a number of members of the Reform Committee of One Hundryd.

McKee and Mapes E. Dunbar Lockwood, Francis B. Reeves, Henry C. Lea, and a number of members of the lleform Committee of One Hundred.

Mr. Lea presided, and Mr. Mapes kept the records. Senator Mitchell sat down and listened while Mr. Lea made a hot speech against Cameronism. He portrayed the evils of the Boss system in forcible language, and was heartly in favor of a revolt against the party leadership. Then Francis B. Reeves took the floor and expressed just as decided sentiments. He declared that he could not support any ticket, no matter how good, that was made by the bosses. Two or three other Independents speke in the same vein. Meanwhile Senator Mitchell listened attentively, nedding approvingly now and then.

Among those present were a few sheep who had strayed in from the Reform Within the Party people. Among them was Samuel W. Perry, packer. He was afraid that an open revolt would smash the party, and that the new party would soon have the same fight on hand. He was sat down upon pretty heavily by E. Dunbar Lockwood, who declared that the people now meant to speak and vote to suit themselves, and would not support any ticket set up by the bosses, and that in his judgment public sentiment in Philadelphia was such that were Mr. Wolfs to repeat his canvass of last fall his vote would be double what it was. Hepresentative McKee spoke of the coming Independent State Convention on May 24, and told of the arrangements for holding primaries and electing delegates.

It was now Senator Mitchell's turn to speak. He said he had always been against the spoils system, and had endeavored to impress his views on the leaders of the party, but not with much success. He also explained how he had endeavored to so act as to secure harmony in the Republican party and equal justice to both Stalwarts and Independents. He had urged such recognition of the reform element as would be just, and declared that the time had come when the Republican party should plant itself firmly in favor of civil service reform, and in opposition

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD. African Tribes at War.

LONDON, April 22.—A despatch from Cape Coast Castle, under date of April 2, says: "Commissioner Lonadals has been intrusted with the task of settling the dispute between the Ashantees and Gamana, said will start for Coomessie on the 3d inst. with an except of the commission of the Sd inst. with an except of the commission of the Gamana. In the complete the philosophy of the Gamana. In the country of the Gamana. All the roads in the interior are blocked."

Racing in England. LONDON. April 22.-The race for an experi-

Park to-day, and was won by Mr. T. Cannon's Systemedial hunters' flat race plate came off at Sandown Park to-day, and was won by Mr. T. Cannon's Systemedia chestnut geiding Jolly filr John; Mr. H. F. Boyd's Gyagnoid chestnut geiding Barnweil was second, and Uol. Hatlow's Systemedia Park West Systemedia Francisco Systemedia Company of the Company of

Egypt and Abyssints. LONDON, April 22,-The Anti-Slavery Society publish a letter from Frederick Gerhard Rollds, the well known African traveller and the representative of the king of Alvestnia, again imploring England to mediate between Egypt and Abysainia to prevent war, which is now imminent.

The Proposed Sakaran Son. PARIS, April 22.-It is understood that the State will not contribute toward the expenses of making an inland sea of the Beart of Sahara by cutting a canal through the neck of land dividing the Guif of Gabes from the desort, but will appeal to private capitalists for funds for the project.

The Persecuted Jews.

St. Petersburg. April 22.—The Golos says that in consequence of the recent report of the Minister of Justice the Emperor has ordered that the trials of all persons accused of outrages against the Jows he treated as urgent, and be taken up without regard to their order.

Fatal Affray Between Gypsies and Roughs. BENNINGTON, Vt., April 22.-At Bear Town, a fow days ago, an altercation occurred between some gypoies and three roughs at a dog fight. A man named Whitter was shot dead by a gypsy, and a gypsy was fatilly wounded. Two families, named Whitten and Whitten and the liams, were participants, and one of the Whitten's is under arrest.

A Gang of Post Office Robbers.

Thor, April 22.—The Post Office at Castleton, Vt., was broken open hast night and the safe robbed. The thieves escaped having stolen a horse and buggy. They are helieved to belong to the gang that robbed the safe at the Santy Hill Post Office recently. The hand is apparently organized to commit depreciations on dev-ended to the same of the same of the safe at the same of the

WASHINGTON, April 22.-Judge Wylie to-day quashed the indictment against Rerdell, in the Star rout cases, because his name was given in the Indictment as M. C. Rerdell, instead of Mountford C. Berdell. A motion was immediately entered to quash the indictment against Ease M. Armstrong, who is indicted as K. M. Armstrong.

Escaping Tigers Killed. BORDENTOWN, April 22.—Two tigers belonging to the circus Royal, on their way from Camden to Mount Hally on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania Bailmad this morning, escaped from their cages. The keepers, unable to capture them alive, killed them bott.

Mrs. Scoville in the Lecture Field. Washington, April 22 Mrs. Scoyllle stated to day that she intended to prepare a petition to the resident for commutation of Guiteau's sentence to invisionment for life and travel around the country learning and circulating the petition for signatures.

A Family Opposed to Vaccination. FALL River, Muse, April 22.—The Rev. Ralph rottergill of the Primitive Methodias thurch died last night of small pos, and four of his rhilds an are sick with the disease. He was opposed to vaccination, and would not allow either himself or his family to be vaccinated.

An Electric Light at Hell Gate. WASHINGTON, April 22.—The House Committee on Committee has authorized Representative Blobardson to report favorably to the Blobardson to report favorably to the Blobardson to an electric light at field bate.

The Signal Office Prediction.

Cloudy weather and rain. JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

James Murray of Roudout, aged 28, was drowned yes, yelny at the foot of West Forty sixth at. Col. Robert G. Ingersell, will deliver a new lecture this afternoon on "Tahnagian Theology," in the Academy of Music. Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court, vesterday, granted at absolute divorce to Prederick W. Lade from Carelline Lade.

There arrive lat Castle Garden last week 19.505 immi-grants, making the total inimiter arrive latince April 4 49,095 as against \$1,075 in the corresponding period of last year.

Capt William C. Bacon of the steamship Surrer gave hall in \$0,000 before Commissioner Shirtle yeaterday to answer the harpe of bringing over 25d more steerage passengers than the law allines to his vessel.

The fire escape on the 65th floor of 1,057 Third avenue gave way yesterday under the weight of Maris lingual, who was haiging out clothes to dry. She feel to the ground and was killed. Showas 30 years old. Searcher Albert M. Sampson of the Register's office Scarcher Albert M. Sampson of the Register's office died, in the 28th year of his life at his house in East Twenty-eighth street, yesterday morning of commun-tion. He leaves a widow and three young children. Samuel Redfield, the years old, employed as watch-man on the bark Sarah M South at the foot of Fast Shutteenth street, what houseful through the head in the carpenter shop on Thursday night. He had been drinking.

Judge Wheeler has refused to vacate an assessment for street improvements laid upon property in this city of the late William Beach Layermer, he do do that the fraid alreed in the letting of the cutract for the im-provement had not been shown.